and his friends had worked hard for his nom-BLACK PINALLY DECIDED UPON.

Senator Ellsworth presided at the caueus, and he believed that Aldridge's protest was entitled to consideration and his associates coincided. Mr. Odell was dropped, and after further deliberation Representative Frank S. Black was decided upon as the best candidate of the lot. Immediately on this becoming known, Speaker Hamilton Fish entered a protest against Black. These two young Republicans do not speak as they pass by. The friction between them came last winter in the discussion at Albany over the Troy Police bill, in which Frank Mann of Troy, Mr. Fish's brother-in-law, was said to have been deeply interested. But the caucus would not entertain Mr. Fish's personal protest against Mr. Black. The members of the caucus, through Senator Ellsworth, reported to Mr. Platt, and he said "O. K." Then all hands trooped to the Convention hall.

THE CONVENTION OPENED.

It was then nearly 12 o'clock. Permanent Chairman Woodford had been apon the platform an hour, ready to swing the gavel and start the Convention. There was another great crowd in the hall. The bands were tooting away when in walked Mr. Platt and the Republicans who had decided upon the candidate. All were cheered uproariously. Gen. Woodford, in calling the Convention to order, made a short and forcible speech, which should add a star or two of extraordinary brilliancy to his oratorical crown. He declared that if the galleries interfered with the work of the Convention they would be cleared. He declared that he would have no more banners toted around the hall, and that the noisy demonatrations from the galleries the night before would not again be tolerated. Every-body cheered Gen. Woodford's utterances. The employees on the Capitol at Albany choked the galleries on Tuesday night under the name of "The Saxton Albany Club." They bothered the Convention intensely by their hoarse roars for the man who had given them their jobs. In another part of the galleries were the canallers, who believed that Mr. Aldridge was the best man on earth, and they united with Saxton's followers in expressing their gratitude for past favors. Gen. Woodford's determined speech, however, had the effect of keeping those fellows quiet during to-day's session of the Convention.

THE HERRIMER COUNTY FIGHT. Titus Sheard of Herkimer was recognized on a question of personal privilege. He climbed upon the platform and contradicted the utterances of the day before made by Warner Miller as to the facts in the Herkimer county contest.

"I was absent yesterday," began Mr. Sheard, "when the good name and the rights of the delegates from Herkimer were attacked. Every charge made by Mr. Miller before the Committee on Credentials was refuted, and even my good friend, John O. Robertson of West Chester, voted with my friends. In the fight against us in Herkimer county there is no parallel in political debauchery. I have heard something of the methods adopted in New York city. Let me say that those who were arrayed against me and my friends in Herkimer in this last contest could give these New Yorkers points. But they could not buy up nor own the County Com-mittee of Herkimer. We had a majority of the County Committee, and yet the Chairman, a County Committee, and yet the Chairman, a Miller man, told us to go to the devil. We would not. We organized a majority of the committee and deposed him. Mr. Miller told you that he had the affidavits of thirty-four men who attended the County Convention. I do not dispute that statement at all. But we have the affidavits of thirty-four delegates out of the sixty-four. He has affidavits from men and we have the affidavits of delegates. That's the difference."

Mr. Sheard continued in detail the oft-re-

the difference."

Mr. Sheard continued in detail the oft-repeated story of the Herkimer county row, and
the galleries broke loose in approval, whereupon Gen. Woodford cried:

approval a part of this Con-

Hatter." This was letting most of the candidates down casy.

When Wayne was reached Lieut.-Gov. Saxton performed a superfluous service by withdrawing himself as a candidate for Governor and casting the eight votes of the county for Black. Ex-Senator Worth of Kings popped up before the roll call was ended and wanted to change the sheety-two votes of that county from Aldridge to Black. In other words, Mr. Worth wanted to play roots on the boys and get in the first solid vote of the Convention for the winner. Sheriff Buttling was in the job up to his ears. Chairman Woodford, however, would not allow such parliamentary tactics, and the Hon. Jacob h parliamentary tactics, and the Hon. Jacob

such parliamentary tactics, and the Hon. Jacob was promptly sat upon.

There was no nomination on the first ballot. The "boys had been allowed to play around a little," and the candidates doomed to disappointment were being dropped as comfortably as possible out of an eight-stery window. On this ballot the result was as follows: Aldridge, 242; Fish, 119; Roberts, 38; Saxton, 15; Fassett, 6; Black, 154; Baxter, 5; Odell, 82; Ellaworth, 9. BLACK NOMINATED ON THE SECOND BALLOT.

MLACK NOMINATED ON THE SECOND BALLOT.

After that it was not necessary to continue
the comedy. The second ballot was to demonstrate the verdict of the Worden House caucus
as to Black, Fassett withdrew. Baxter and
Erie county dropped Roberts, although he was
a candidate to the last, and plumped its solid
40 votes to Black. Mr. Worth had a right this
time to drop in the 92 votes of Kings for Black.
And he did it with joy beaming in his eyes.
When New York was reached Edward Lauterback roared;

bach roared:
"New York casts its 134 votes for the young. ardent, stalwart Republican whose majority on election day will equal that of the 250,000 to \$00,000 the State is to give for McKinley and Hobart

Hobart:

Orange switched from Odell to Black, and after this was done Mr. Odell returned to his seat in the delegation, apparently not at all diseat in the delegation, apparently not at all diseat in the delegation, apparently not at all diseapointed because he had by the tintest all missed the Republican comination for Governor of the Empire State in a year when even the leading Democrate of the State declare that a nomination by the Republicans is equivalent to an election. Mr. Platt spoke for Floga, and this time he cast the five votes for Black. The other fellows had been silowed it to play around long snough." It was all up for the other candidates by this time. It was all Black, His nomination had been accomplished by the vote of New York county. William A. Sutherland of Rochester withdrew Aldridge and moved to make Hiack's nomination unanimous. This was done amid uproarious cheers.

Mr. Platt them moved that a committee of

Here withdrew Aldridge and moved to make Black's nonmation unantimous. This was done amid unroarious cheers.

Mr. Platt then moved that a committee of three be appointed to hunt up Mr. Black and bring him before the Convention. Pending that the votes was amnounced as follows: Black, 675; Fleh, 6; Aldridge, 77.

Chairman Woodford appointed Mr. Platt, Mr. Baxton, and Wallace T. Foot to hunt up Mr. Black, and Wallace T. Foot to hunt up Mr. Black. He was found in two minutes in an ante room of the Convention. As the committee brought him down the alsie toward the platform the band played "Hail to the Chief." where just before the Convention in a body had sung "Mr Country "Hof Thee." So Eay We All of U.S." and "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." As Mr. Black stood before the great audience a voice in the gallery rearred. Three cheers for young Abe Lincoin. The cheers ascended, and Mr. Black took a drink of water. Some of his admirers believe that he looks like Mr. Lincoin in his younger days. The resemblance is only slight. The cheers rolled on and Mr. Black had to walt for slience. He was evidently under great mental pressure. The great honor had come to him very suddenly and aimost unexpectedly, sithough he has been very frequently mentioned as a possible winner in this convention during the last few days. When he could be heard he said.

"Gestlemen of the Convention. No man "Gestlemen or this convention during the last few days. When he could be heard he said."

CANDIDATE BLACK'S SPEECH.

of the State of New York were not more ample and satisfactory. I appreciate the honor, but the honor does not come alone. It comes, I know, hand in hand with a responsibility so great as to be almost overwhelming, and I realize that responsibility so deeply that I had almost wished that the choice of this Convention might finally be placed elsewhere. I know that while the path upon which we are about to enter may seem at this end to be covered with nothing but the leaves of roses, further on we shall find thorns, and every one will be pointed up. [Laughter,] I know that in these times of unsettled business and disturbed finance, and more than all in this time of awakened public conscience, he may well shrink who undertakes to fill the high ideal of the Republican party. I shall not make you any speech or attempt to extend to you my thanks, but I wish to accept the honor which you have conferred, and I wish to assure you that to the best of my ability, with the full measure of my devotion, with all the seal I can command, I will serve to advance the cause of the Hepublican party, which is the cause of the people."

At the conclusion of Mr. Black's speech another volley of cheers rang out, and after that it was time to nominate a candidate for lieutenant-Governor. It had been practically decreed all along that this place should go to Timothy Woodruff of Kings county, yet Representative Sherman of Herkimer plunged Titus Sheard into a hopoless race, and "Foghorn" Pat Cullinan of Oswego did the same for Senator Nevada N. Stranahan. For all that though, it gave opportunity to Mr. Sherman and Mr. Cullinan of Make Speeches, and they seized them as a mad turtle snaps at a fly.

WOODRUFF NAMED FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

W. A. Pendergast of Brooklyn did the honors

inan to make speeches, and they sensed them as a mad turtle snaps at a fig.

WOODRUFF NAMED FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

W. A. Pendergast of Brooklyn did the honors for Mr. Woodruff. He said:

"As a timely and deserved tribute to the great scheme of municipal development and progress, as embraced in the fulfilment of the Greater New York. Brooklyn, which will form an important part of that empire city, asks at the hands of this Convention an expression of recognition in the ticket to be here nominated—a recognition that will at once evidence the brotherly affection and sympathy of the Republicans of the State, and stimulate the people of our section to a performance of determined, zealous, and enthusiastic duty in behalf of the beneficent and time-honored principles and the just and of the State, and simulate the people of our section to a performance of determined, zealous, and enthusiastic duty in behalf of the beneficent and time-honored principles and the just and undying cause of Republicanism. As a symbol of the spirit in which we come to you, we present in this Convention an earnest, harmonious, and united delegation, which but reflects the sentiments of zeal, amity, and unity existing among the Republicans of our county. The record of past differences, animosities, and discords is closed, and we hope forever. Chastened and revivified by the errors of the past, we address ourselves with energy and fidelity to the demands and expected triumphs of the future. For many years the Republicans of Brooklyn and Kings county had suffered under the thraidom of an arrogant and mercenary Democratic rule; but in 1893, when the days came that the exercise of the sacred right of the franchise was nullified, that Senates were stolen and municipal treasuries were pillaged and plundered, then, realizing that the suprame moment of duty had arrived, the Republican party of our city and county bade the people awake, arise, be free. That bugle call to the battle for political liberty was responded to with the same fervor and bravery with which the farmer soidlery gathered and fought on the historic field of Lexington. The result of that battle of the bailots was the aunihilation of the Brooklyn Democrate machine, a majority for the Republican State ticket, and the election of every candidate on our city and county tickets.

"With every impulse of party devotion and necessity quickened with the inspiring fires of loyalty and patriotism, we come to this Convention with one hope, one ambition, one purpose, and that the nomination for the important and honorable office of Lleutenant-Governor of our action. He comes of that splendid type of Americanism over which stands in state-ity sponsorship the "hereditary spirit of New England." On occasions of this character it is usual and pardonable to indulge in fuls

WOODRUFF NOMINATED.

publicanism and apoliess record of this exempeated story of the Herktimer county row, and the galleries broke loose in approval, where upon Gen. Woodford cried:

"The galleries are not a part of this Convention of the Convention of the Convention of the Convention of the Convention for its courtesy, he went to his seat. Up rose Judge Robertson of West Chester, who declared:

"I understood Mr. Sheard to say that I voted to piace his name on the temporary call of the Convention. I did not do so."

Mr. Sheard explained to Mr. Robertson that he had made no such statement, but had reduced the convention for the Convention. I did not do so."

Mr. Bhased explained to Mr. Robertson that he had made no such statement, but had reduced the convention of the Convention. I did not do so."

It was then time to ballot for a candidate for Governor. The counties were called in alphabetical order. Wm. Harnes of Albany withdraw with the convention. I do the convention of the Convention of

On motion of former Senator Frank Hiscock of Syracuse Secretary John S. Kenyon of the Convention was empowered to cast the 758 votes of the Convention for Judge Irving G. Vann as the candidate for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals.

It was announced that the Republican State Committee is to meet in the Fifth Avenue Hotel at noon on Monday. Mr. Hiscock will then take the place of Warner Miller as a member of the Big Four-Platt, Depew, Lauterbach, and Hiscock—and thus ended the work of the Republican State Convention for 1896.

can State Convention for 1896.

CONVENTION ORATORY.

It Was About the Worst Ever Heard-A Remedy Suggested-Lack of Enthusiasm.

BARATOGA, Aug. 26.-There isn't a shadow o a doubt about one thing. The present Republican Convention turned out the rankest and most insane lot of nominating speeches that were ever heard in any State Convention in the State of New York. From first to last there was not one speech that was worth reporting in a newspaper, not one that was worth condensing into as much as ten lines. The question was not which of the lot was the best, but which was the worst, and they were most of them entitled to that distinction. The one made by Gen. George S. Batcheler in nominating Senator Brackett of Saratoga was particularly bad.

This is not the opinion of the reporter, but of all the crowd who heard the speech. Starting off with the Atlantic Ocean for a subject, he told all that he learned about that. It will be remembered that he has seen the ocean, having twice crossed it, once when he was on his way to fill the office of Minister to Spain, to which place he had been appointed by Gen. Harrison, and the recond time when he came back. From the ocean the General got around to twin-screw steamships, and the possibility of their breaking down in the middle of the trip. Finally, after a great while, he was induced to say that the object of his talk was the nomination of Senator Brackett, and the application of the early meandering was that Mr. Brackett was like the sailor man who in the left at the clerk's deek addressed to persons in the convention. That, Many of these letters and telegrams are sent by the persons to wind the great addressed, breause those persons like to have their names called out in the Convention. There was a long list of names read yesterday. Of course, it is not possible to say what proportion of the letters were self-sent. Only one name in the list attracted any attention. That was the last one read, it was wreeted first with a laugh, then with great audience there did not appear to be a friend of the boy, and it seemed plain that he had gone, like Warner Miller, into utter oblivion. be remembered that he has seen the ocean, havpopped up at the proper moment when the strew broke and fixed it. Mr. Brackett could fix the screw of the ship of state when that got out of order. Two-thirds of the time that the General was talking the crowd was demand-

ing. "Who is it you want to name? Name him; give us his name," and other similar things. He was invited to "Dry up," to "Come off," and there was once in awhile the yell of "Rate." After the speech, of course, Mr. Brackett had no chance of getting the nomination

tion.

Another man who was almost killed by his nominating speech was your Uncle George Aldridge of Rochester. Ex State Committeeman William H. Sutherland made the speech. It wasn't so bad as the speech of tion. Batterleier, but it was ionzer, and before it was finished baif the people were shouting "Time" and guying the speaker. One man shouted: "Shut up; do you want to kill your candidater"

Considering the bitterness of the fight that there was at this Convention for the top of the ticket, there was a most astonishing lack of enthusiasm while the candidates were being thusiasm while the candidates were being placed in nomination. The nominating speeches, of course, had a great deal to do with this No matter how much a crowd loves a man, it can't get genulnely enthusiastic for him when it is being half talked to death. But even taking the sadness of the speeches into consideration, and allowing for the effect of them, the enthusiasm was mighty silm. There was a plenty of noise, but it was just such noise as is bought and paid for; it was not the whole-hearted enthusiasm that men get when a crowd is hearthusiasm that men get when a crowd is hearthusiasm. and soul with them. The lack of this genu-ine enthusiasm was marked last night. To-day there was some enthusiasm worthy of the name. It followed the announcement of the vote which nominated each candidate. It was enthusiasm and not noise.

It is the opinion of men who make a business of attending political conventions that the most needed invention of the generation is a machine that can be erected just back of a machine that can be erected just tack of a speaker's desk, and the moment that speaker abuse the courtestes of the Convention the mere touching of a button in this machine will throw them out of the building through the skylight. This suggrestion is made in the interests of a suffering humanity. During the whole Convention here there was but one good speech, and that was made by Candidate Black when he scoupied the place of temporary Chairman. This speech was printed in The Sun this morning.

The noisiest lot of persons in the Convention were there in the interest of Lieut. Gov. Saxton. They were armed with fish horns in addition to wooden clappers, and in spite of all

ton. They were armed with fish horns in addition to wooden clappers, and in spite of all that could be done they raised the very devil every time they got the opportunity. Saxton, it may be noted here, was the first of the fourteen candidates for the nomination to withdraw his name. When he said he wasn't a candidate to-day everybony asked everybody else, "What in thunder did he make so much noise about, then?" There was no answer to the question. The shouters were not on hand this morning. When Mr. Saxton came in there was one man in the gallery who demanded, "What's the matter with Charles I. Saxton?" Just one voice responded, "He's all right." It came from the direction of Mr. Saxton's seat. But he wasn't the man who said it.

The most marked nuisance in this Convention was the appearance of a lot of fakirs who refused to give them up. These seats were supposed to be in charge of a certain short, fat citizen of New York, whose name it is not necessary to print. How the usurpers got into them this short, fat citizen may be able to explain, and he may not, but, at all events, he never again ought to be allowed to neurp charge of so important a part of a Convention hall. Frank D. Parry was one of the men who occupied a seat at the press table, where there was not room enough for the men who had work to do. There was a number of aged citizens, too. Most of them wore Saxton badges, and, though they were none of them entitled to seats at the table, they refused to give them up when requested to do so by the men to whom the scats had been assigned.

The new journalism turned up at Saratoga, this time with a fresh scheme. It had a man with a voice that would easily reach across Lake Erie. This man was dressed in a white Lake Erie. This man was dressed in a white suit, on which was painted an advertisement. He drove around town in a busgy loaded with copies of new journalistic specimens, and to the discomfort of everybody he howled the name of the specimen. The paners were given away to everybody who would take them. Efforts were made to load down the newsboys with them, but the boys woulde't have them, free though they were, for the reason that they could not be disposed of.

A good many of the women of Saratogs seem to be desirous of altering the fashion. It used to be and is now in most centres of civilization the proper thing to reserve the low neck and short sleevs evening dresses for evening wear. But at the hotels here there can be seen any day women wearing these dresses in the morning. There were several seen this morning in the dining room of one of the leading hotels. A noticeable thing about the wearers was that they were all stout. One who weighed fully 250 pounds had the lowest cut dress and the highest cut sleeves of any of them. It was not possible to find out to-day who was responsible for the attempted change in the fashion.

The manner in which ex-Senator Platt split up the vote of the Tioga delegation again this morning tickled the crowd in the Convention hall greatly. Tiogs had five votes, and each hall greatly. Tioga had five votes, and each of the leading candidates got just one. Ther were Fish, Aldridge, Black, Wadsworth, and Baxter. Mr. Platt had a smile on his face when he stood up. The crowd saw it, and suspecting what was coming set up a roar of laughter. Mr. Platt himself could not help laughing. He announced the vote gravely when he had the opportunity. Then laughing was resumed. It was followed by cheers for the Tioga man, and by calls of "Foll the delegation." On the final belief the vote of Tioga went to Congressman Black, as it went for Timothy L. Woodruff on the ballot for Lieutenant-Governor. tenant-Governor.

"Say," whispered Col. Abe Gruber to THE Sun reporter last night, "now I want your advice. I've got a trombone, and I want to get on the band wagon. Which would you advise me to

get on at this stage of the proceedings? Help along a poor frombone player anxious to do right, won't you?"

This morning, when Black was nominated, Col. Abe Gruber was the first man on his chair and he led the chorus, of "Marching through Georgia," which was the first singing done after the nomination was made. The Kings county delegation was particularly

pleased with the part it played in the Convention. The stampede to Black had already begun, and all it needed was a fair boost to make gun, and all it needed was a fair boost to make
Black's nomination certain. This boost was
given to it by ex-Senator Jacob Worth in the
speech which is told of elsewhere. After that
speech there was no longer any question about
the result. It was Black sure. Then, after
boosting Black through for Governor, to succeed in carrying off the second place for their
own candidate was a great iriumph. The exSenator and Sheriff Buttling fairly danced for
joy, and the other members of the delegation
yelled until they had no more voice to yell
with.

It was a foregone conclusion last night that Uncle Geore Aldridge and Hamilton Fish had no show to win the nomination. This was so certain that most of the friends of the two leadcertain that most of the friends of the two leading candidates started for their homes on the midnight trains. When the gallery was two-thirds filled with Aldridge men yesterday there were not a hundred to-day. The hundred had fairly good lungs, however. They brought to the hall with them a great hanner that stretched half way around the gallery, and announced that Uncle George was a candidate for Governor. There were two other baners almost as large. They said that Nevada N. Siranahan was the man for Lieutenant-Governor. Mr. Stranahan bad a lot of lusty shouters in the hall. han had a lot of lusty shouters in the hall.

A peculiarity of the nominating speeches not heretofore mentioned was the fact that every speaker seemed to think that the important thing to impress on the crowd was that his man had held many offices. Some of the candidates had been chronic officeholders. That was the chief objection to them, yet the speakers repeated and repeated "the faithful public service" phrase, the "rewarded by the people of his district" phrase, and all the other old phrases. At the very start of many of the speeches the announcement would be made. "I will name a nan who for nineteen years has held places of trust within the gift of the people, and never once has this trust been betrayed," &c. Every time speeches started off in that style, there were exclamations here and there like this: "It is about time he stepped down now and gave somebody else a chance." thing to impress on the crowd was that his man

A feature of State Conventions that has often been mentioned in THE SUN is the reading off of the list of letters and telegrams that are at the clerk's desk addressed to persons in

Uncle George W. Aldridge accepted his defeat gravefully. He immediately congratulated Mr. Black, and to-night they journeyed together to Troy, where Black and Aldridge spoke.

FRANK S. BLACK.

Career of the Republican Nominee for the Governorahlp.

Frank S. Black is of that numerous class familiarly known as "men of the people," and quite as frequently referred to as self-made men. All he has and all he is he owes to his tireless energy and indomitable will. He was born in Livingston, York county, Me., on March 8, 1853. A native of Speaker Reed's Congress district, he has always been an admirer of that great Republican statesman, and whether by constant study of Mr. Reed's platform methods and oratorical style, or because that section of Maine produces that sort of orators, Mr. Black's public utterances partake very much of the epigrammatic quality which characterizes the

speeches of Mr. Reed, Mr. Black was a farmer's boy. His father was one of those struggling New England farm-"GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: No man could be more deeply sensible of the honor was mighty slim. There was a spient with you have conferred upon me, and no man could be more regretful that the equipment which he will bring to the office of the Governor which you have conferred upon me, and no man could be more regretful that the equipment which he will bring to the office of the was just such noise as is bought and paid for; it was not the whole-hearted entitle of the honor than the enthusian as more regretful that the equipment was mighty slim. There was a spient was replant of the means of live-side and of the speeches into consideration, and of Maine for crops and the means of live-side and of Maine for crops and the means of live-si ers who strove against fate and the rocks and

a college training at old Dartmouth, from which the young man was graduated in 1875. The elder Black died about this time, leaving his son nothing but a legacy of debt, which the young man took it on himself as his first duty to satisfy. The opportunity affording, young Black came to this State and became the editor of the Johnstown Journal. He held this place for a short time, and went to Troy, which he considered afforded him a wider field for his talents. It was the young man's desire to enter the legal profession, but he always had in mind his resolve to settle the debts of his father's estate, and the necessity for securing an immediate income forced itself on him. He continued his newspaper work as a reporter Troy, and in the mean time studied law with the idea of eventually practising in his chosen profession. He was admitted to the bar at the General Term of the Third Judicial Department in 1879, and since that time has constantly practised law in the city of Troy.

The same real which characterized all his efforts was manifested in his law practice. Like all young lawyers, he had a hard struggle, but his ability was soon manifested; he built up a lucrative practice; saw the realization of his determination to satisfy the legacy of debt which was left him, and is now one of the most successful practitioners at the bar in his section of the State.



FRANK S. BLACK.

Although he has always been an ardent Republican, he had been too much taken up with his professional work to take any active part in party politics, and it was not till 1894 that he had anything to do with party affairs further than to vote at primaries and elections. Mr. Black's entry into the field of politics was as reformer. It was the unfortunate row at a Troy Republican primary, which was followed the fatal shooting of Robert Ross at the municipal election, that impelled him to take a hand in the politics of Rensselaer county. He was Chairman of the Committee of One Hundred which was organized to prosecute the slaver of Ross and to endeavor to reform the administration of the city of Troy. He assisted the District Attorney in prosecuting the men indicted for Ross's murder. From that time Mr. Black became a force and power in the Republican politics of Troy and Rensselaer county. The same energy and push that won for him success in his other undertakings in life secured him recognition as a political leader, whose ability was soon recognized by ex-Marshal Louis F. Payn, the leader in the Nineteenth Congress district, and ex-Senator Platt, who is always alert to discover and reward merit in a political friend. In a few months Mr. Black had secured control of the Republican machinery of the county and secured the nomination for Congress. Although the district is ordinarily a Democratic one, in the year of a Republican tidal wave-1894-Mr. Black was elected by a vote of 20,954 to 17,514 cast for his Democratic opponent, Charles D.

Congressman Black was recognized as a coming man in Republican politics by the wiseacres of the party some months ago, and after the speech which he made at the Carnegie Music Hall McKinley ratification meeting on June 23 last, more than one man of them said: "There is the man to nominate for Governor."
Soon after this, Black buttons began to be worn, but for some unknown reason the incipient boom petered out and the young Congressman was unanimously renominated for Congress from the Nineteenth district. This was supposed to effectually dispose of his Gubernatorial aspirations for this year. Still, he was placed in nomination by ex-Marshai Payn's friend, J. Rider Cady of Hudson, and eventually became the nomine of the Conven-

for Congress from the Nineteenth district. This was supposed to effectually dispose of his Gubernatorial aspirations for this year. Still, he was placed in nomination by ex-Marshai Payn's friend, J. Rider Cady of Hudson, and eventually became the nomine of the Convention. His nomination will necessitate the naming of another Republican candidate in the Nineteenth Congress district.

Mr. Hack is a man of strong friendships, and his dislikes are just as marked; in fact he is a strong, positive character, as his administration will prove him to be should be be elected. Although he entered politics as a reformer he has developed into a most ardent organization man. He does not hide his partisanship nor his belief in party machines and party leaders. Above all he devets a Mugaump. The following extract from his Carnegie Music Hall specific was all he devets a Mugaump. The following extract from his Carnegie Music Hall specific was all he devets a Mugaump. The following extract from his Carnegie Music Hall specific was allowed by the story party. If there is anything you don't like, stay there and correct it. Don't suik and don't try to undermine those who are facing the storms and fighting the battles. A General engaged in a derce condict with a dangerous enemy will select his weapons not always in accordance with the private notions of the drawing room, but if he fights in a good cause, with honest purpose, and wins victory after victory for justice and good order, stand by him. Do not be missied by the cries of those who would destroy their party for a personal gain. Stay by your party and by its organization, for without the Republican party the condition of this country is indeed gloomy, and without the organization of the Republican party that party tieff is like a ship without a rudder.

"You have lately seen the importance of organization, guided by determined and intelligent purpose. The great fight in that memorable body, was to put into the platform of the Republican party and that declaration was not be a

They may be outraged and rue over year after year.

"Fon't follow a Mugwump, for his virtue is only disappointment and his hohesty is but allesence of opportunity. Den't follow him unless you are prepared to follow a Democrat, because, just as certain as the laws of nature hold good, a Mugwump under a microscore is nothing but a Democrat with wings, and the longer their wings grow the keener their eyesight becomes, for they can see even in Grover Cleveland ey uptoms of wisdom. And it is to his credit that they see more in him than he ever saw in them. He is at least more honest than they for he does not claim to have reformed; he only appears to have forgotten. But even to the Mugwump I sometimes feel charitable, for to him his creator seems to have presented that unfortunate

A leader always gives a Mugwump what he wants, and when he refuses to do so he becomes

A leader always gives a Mugwump what he wants, and when he refuses to do so he becomes a boss."

As an orator Mr. Black is a pronounced success. He has demonstrated that frequently before juries in courts of law, and the few political addresses he has made have shown him to be equally successful on the stump. Tail, lank, raw-boned, even awkward in his mannerisma, the epigrams which fall from his lips come as surprises, and the humorous things he says seem even more humorous than they are because of their source. Here are a few of his expressions culled from the speech at Carnegie Music Hall. Speaking of the workingmen, who were present in large numbers, he said:

"I always feel at home with them. I have always found it much easier to be poor than to be rich, and for that reason I have always been more closely in touch with the working class than with any other people."

"Every city and State is stuffed with people who have made up their minds to let their politics go to the winds this fall and light for their business and their living. They have concluded that it is better to be a Republican employed at good wages than a Democrat out of a job."

And this on the free-silver craze:

"Money is the blood of husiness and if you

can employed at good wages than a Democratout of a job."

And this on the free-silver craze:

"Money is the blood of business and if you weaken and thin it so that its e-sential qualities are destroyed the effect upon the business community will be the same as the effect of unsealthy blood upon the body."

On the same subject:

"It is much easier to destroy than to construct..."

It is much easier to ruin the business and prosperity of a country through the heresy of free money and free trade than it is to nurse and build and protect them."

Etill another:

Still another:
"Your heads ought to be clear by this time, and your minds made up, for they say that one thinks better and reaches nearer the right conclusion when he has not overcaten, and surely the working people of this country have that advantage if no other."

TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF.

Shetch of the Republican Candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

Timothy L. Woodruff, Park Commissioner of Brooklyn, is a descendant on both paternal and maternal sides of the earliest settlers in Connecticut. He was born in New Haven, Conn., in August, 1858. His father was the Hon. John Woodruff, who represented the New Haven district in Congress from 1855 until 1865. Mr. Woodruff's parents died when he was 10 years old. He was sent to Phillips Exeter Academy, and on leaving that school entered Yale College whence he graduated in 1879 as B. A. Four years later he received the degree of M. A. rom the university. Immediately after leaving college he took a business course at Eastman College in Poughkeepsie. He was married in April, 1880, to Miss Cora C. Eastman, daughter of the late H. G. Eastman. Mayor of Poughkeepsie. In January, after a year's clerkship, he was admitted to the firm of Nash, Wheton & Co., now the Worcester Salt Company, of which he is Treasurer. In 1887 he was proprieter of the Franklin, Commercial, Nye, and Waverly stores and two grain elevators. When the Brooklyn Grain Warehouse Combany was organized in 1888, he was made a director and Secretary of the company. Mr. Woodruff is



Sare the Ticket Will Sweep the State by

a Tremendous Majority. SARATOGA, Aug. 26 .- Superintendent George W. Aldridge made the following statement

after the Convention. "I accept the result in the same spirit I would have displayed had I not been a candidate, and had the nominee of the Convention been my choice from the beginning. The contest which has been waged and which has culminated to-day has been an earnest one, but so far as I am concerned it has been without bitterness. The honor is a high one, and it was the encouragement of sincere friends, who believe me entitled to the prize at the hands of the entitled to the prize at the hands of the party, that caused me to enter the contest. It was the devotion of these friends to the very last that enabled me to make as good a showing as I did in the Convention. To them I return my sincers thanks for their loyal support. I believe the party is united as it never was before, and that the ticket of Hiack and Woodruff will sweep the State by a tremendous majority. Monroe county, ever faithful and loyal to the Republican party and its nominees, will be faithful and loyal this time."

THE NEW STATE COMMITTEE. Thurlow Weed Barnes, Brookfield, Grubes and Schroeder Retired. SARATOGA, Aug. 26.-The following are man

Ders of the new State Committee:

Page 1

- William J. Young 1

8- Andrew Jacoba 2

8- Underded 4

4- Robert A. Sharkly 2

- John I benbert 4

6- Henry C Saffen 2

- Charles W. Alexander 8

8- Corneilus Van Cott 2

8- Charles W. Hackett 2

9- John T. Mott 2

9- George W. Junn 1

27- Francis Hendricks 2

9- John F. Parkhuret 1

14- John Reisenweber 1

14- John Reisenweber 1

15- Otto Irving W see 1

16- Otto Irving W see 1

16- William J. Clean 1

28- Harvey 2, Rurd 1

29- John F. Harel 1

29- John F. Harvey 3, Rurd 1

20- John F. Harvey 3, Rurd 1

20- John J. Parkhuret 1

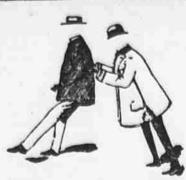
20- John J.

Compared with the present State Committee the changes show that the following members retire: William H. Goodrich, in the Third; Frederick H. Schroeder, in the Fifth: Andrew Frank, in the Sixth: Thurlow Weed Harnes, in the Tweltth: William Brookfield, in the Thirteenth: Abraham Gruber, in the Fourteenth: James M. Borenus, in the Fifteenth: William S. C. Wier, in the Twenty-first; Frank S. Witherbee, in the Twenty-third, and Henry A. Bruner, in the Thirtieth.

BLACK PLEASES ALL HANDS. Organization and Anti-Organization Men Appland His Nomination.

Most of the New York delegation to the Saratoga Convention returned to the city late last night. Among them were ex-Senator Platt, who went to Manhattan Beach: Permanent Chairman Stewart L. Woodford, National Committeeman Frederick S. Gibbs, ex-Postmaster Van Cott, Bank Superintendant Kilburn, Assemblyman George C. Austin, and State Committeeman William J. Young of the First dis-trict. With them were a lot of up-State poll-

Hood's Restore full regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but leave all the delicate digestive organism in perfect condi-tion. Try them, 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarasparilla.



Autumn Pushing Summer.

With cooler weather comes Covert-Coat time. We are prepared for it with a fine assortment of Covert Cloths. Coat to order, made to conform to London's latest style,

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Are you thinking of a fall suit? See our latest importations. Our price remains as of old. Covert Coat and Suit for what other tailors charge for only one of the two.

W. C. LOFTUS & CO.,

Wholesale Woollen House and Mail Order Department, 38 Walker St.

Belf-Measurements & Samples Sont, 10 Branch Salesrooms in This City,
Nun Bidg., near bridge, (Open evenings.)
40 Beaver Nt., Arende Bidg., 71 B'way.
Equitable Bidg., 120 B'way (7th floor.)
7 Postal Bidg., 258 B'way (6th floor.)
5:9 B'way, bet. Prince and Honston.
1,191 B'way, near 28th. (Open evening.)
125th St. & Lex. Ave. (Open evenings.)

ticians who came down to attend the Harrison meeting at Carnegie Music Hall.

The nomination of Congressman Black was received with much favor by Republicans of all stripes in this city. Organization men were as jubliant over the result as though Superintendent of Public Works George W. Aldridge had been the nominee, and the opposition men were satisfied because another than Aldridge had been chosen for the head of the ticket. Cornellus N. Bliss, Mayor Strong, and others of the anti-Platt contingent were loud in their praises of the choice of the Convention.

QUAY AND CLARKSON COMING. They Are to Join Hands with Chairman Hanne-The Situation in Delaware,

Chairman Hanna of the Republican National Committee expects some valuable acquisitions to his staff of campaign workers in a few days. Senator Matthew Stanley Quay of Pennsylvania is expected at national headquarters on next Tuesday, when he will take off his coat and apply himself to the work of the campaign. Another old campaigner who is expected soon to take a hand in the work now going on is Gen. James S. Clarkson of lowa. Gen. Clark-

son, with Mr. Platt, were leaders in the opposi-

tion to the nomination of Major McKinley.

Gen. James S. Clarkson of two Gen. Clarkson of the propriet of the company. The Hall were leaders in the opposition to the nomination of Major McKinley, but he has since been doing all he can to see that lows shall give her efected. Candidate Garret A. Hobart had arranged to meet Gen. Clarkson last Tuesday to talk over candidate Garret A. Hobart had arranged to meet Gen. Clarkson last Tuesday to talk over candidate Garret A. Hobart had arranged to meet Gen. Clarkson last Tuesday to talk over candidate Garret A. Hobart had arranged to meet Gen. Clarkson last Tuesday to talk over candidate Garret A. Hobart had arranged to meet Gen. Clarkson last Tuesday to talk over candidate Garret A. Hobart had arranged to meet Gen. Clarkson last Tuesday to talk over candidate Garret A. Hobart had arranged to meet Gen. Clarkson last Tuesday to talk over candidate Garret A. Hobart had arranged to meet Gen. Clarkson last Tuesday to talk over candidate Garret A. Hobart had a the connot in a day or so. He was enthusiastic in his praise of Major McKinley at the latter's home in Candidate Garret A. Hobart returned to the city resterday, and sand that his own will be made public to the foundation of the Clargo next Saturday elected for a day or two.

Cleveland for a day or two.

The trouble in Delaware between the Higgins and Addicks factions was again before the Exceeding Factor of the Higgins and Addicks factions was again before the Exceeding Factor of the Addicks Star. Committee for conditions were to the Addicks Star. Committee for conditions and the Good for the Mayor Low was elected. In 1883 and 1890 he represented his Congress district on the Republican State Committee, and Mrs. Woodruff are well wood of the Club, and the Good Roads Association. He is also a member of the Union League of American Wheelmen, the Cycle Medican Club, and the Good Roads Association. He is also a member of the Union League and the Condition of the Club, and the Good Roads Association. He is also a member of the Union League and the condition of the

JERSEY REPUBLICANS GATHER. Candidate Hobart Will Attend the Convention To-day.

TRENTON, Aug. 26 .- A great many Republic cans are in town to-night for to-morrow's Convention. The State Committee was in session for several hours during the evening, receiving reports from all the counties. It was reported that there was considerable defection to the silverites in Morris, Warren, and Hunterdo counties, and some in Sussex, Cumberland, and Burlington, but in several of the counties it was said that the number of Democrats who would vote for Mckinley and Hobart would exceed the Republicans who go to Bryan.

The committee decided to take no action in the contest between Theodore Strong and John H. Conger for membership on the committee from Middlesex county, thus deciding that Conger's election was regular. Gov. Griggs was chosen to act as temporary Chairman of the Convention, and will probably be retained as permanent Chairman. The Governor will make the principal address, speaking for about three-quarters of an hour. Candidate Garret A. Hobart will be here to-morrow, it is announced and will attend the Convention.

The gossip about the hotel indicates that John F. Dryden of Newark and Samuel H. Grey of Camilen will be nominated for electors at large, with the following from the Congress districts: First, Thomas W. Trenchard Cumberland county; Second, Samuel K. Wilson or Col. Washington A. Roebling of Mercer. Third, Adolph Mack, Somerset: Fourth, A. B. Whitney, Morris: Fifth, J. Hull Browning, Bergen: Sixth, James T. Ball, Essex; Seventh, George F. Perkins, Hudson; Eighth, Ernest Ackerman, Union. Burlington, but in several of the counties it was

THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE. D. D. Woodmannes Elected President by a

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 26.-The National Convention of the League of Republican Clubs concluded its business at the session to-day and will meet at Detroit the second Tuesday of

July next. The session was attended with some excitement, arising over the contest for the Presidency. This was confined to Charles U. Gordon of Illinois and D. D. Woodmansee of Ohio, the latter an old league man, the former a recent worker in the ranks.

Woodmansee was elected by a vote of 810 to 804. When the roll call of States on the ballot was concluded Mr. Gordon led his opponent by about 190, but Woodmansee's friends succeeded in having the vote of Arizona for Gordon thrown out because it had been cas: by a man not entitled to represent the Territory under the rules. This action was followed by changes sufficient to elect Woodmansee. Besides being unexpected, this result is believed to be disappointing to the National Republican Campaign Committee. The resolutions adopted approves the St. Louis platform and ticket, and Hobart. The proposition for biennial sessions was shelved. Presidency. This was confined to Charles U.

Business Men Getting Ready for the Cam palgs.

E. A. Drake and Thomas Street, who was secretary of the General Executive Committee of the Business Men's Republican Association in 1893, will soon call a special meeting to begin the work of forming a new association for the campaign. Included in the list are hardware, carpet, millinery and insurance men, lawyers, representatives of the various exchanges, and about forty different lines of business and trades. Preparations for the great parade of Oct. 31 are to be made on a scale that insures a more striking demonstration than any of a similar character ever seen in this city.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE Summer novelties must go for almost nothing to make room for new goods. NO FUSION IN KENTUCKY.

POPULISTS SAT THAT THEY WILL NOT UNITE WITH DEMOCRATS, Democrats, Having Rejected Populist Oven.

tures, Must Now Bear the Responsibil-ity of Turning the State Over to Mo-Linley-Means a Loss of 20,000 Votes. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 26,-The Popular party in Kentucky has decided to refuse propositions of any character from the Democratic State Committee, and will place a separate ticket in the field under the device of the plough and ham-mer. This means a loss of the 20,000 Populist votes in the State to the Democratic ticket, and

will throw the State to McKinley by a big majority beyond a doubt. According to the l'opulist managers, the same policy will be pursued in the other Southern States.

The sudden action of the Populists was precipitated by the rejection of a proposition submitted to the Democratic State Executive Committee by a committee representing the Popul lista headed by Francis Rectenwal. In the offer the Populists agreed to a fusion with the Democrate provided they got two electors and two Congressmen. Chairman Johnston of the Democratic Central Committee refused to con-

Mr. Rectenwal received to-day. Rectenwal, as Chairman of the Populist committee, will issue this statement to-murrow: "The Populists' proposition to the Democratic committee has been refused, and the People's party will place a separate ticket in the field. Every Populist in the State will be urged to support this ticket. We urged a fusion because we believed that only through a unification of the

sider the proposition, and so stated in a letter

believed that only through a unification of the silver forces could a victory for free silver he had. The Democratic leaders show that they are not actuated in the fight by principle, but are not actuated in the fight by principle, but are not actuated in the fight by principle, but are not confidence in them and will make a bitter fight against them in this campaign. Our action means a loss of 20,000 votes to the Democratic ticket, but we propose to paddle our own came and let the State go as it will.

"We aiready have electors and candidates for Congress in the field in eight districts and will nominate candidates in the remaining three districts at once. We mean business. We will incept the campaign against the Democratic ticket on Sept. 5, and will challence the Democratic orators to a series of joint debates. The Hon. Joe Parker, the leading Populist craire, is preparing a terrific arraignment of the Hemocratic arraign a terrific arraignment of the Hemocratic series of a series of the leading Populist craire. preparing a terrific arraignment of the liemo-cratic party which he will deliver at this meet-

preparing a terrific arraignment of the Iemocratic party which he will deliver at this meeting. The Populists in all Southern States will go it alone. We are the only party that is sincers in its fight for principle, and under no circumstances will we ever again consider a fusion with the Democrats.

In his letter to Chairman Rectenwald, the Democratic Chairman said:

"I believe the direct and only road to the accomplishment of this result is for every voter who is in favor of silver to support the Chicago ticket. Consequently I cannot adont or advise any other course. Your proposition to give Populist support in exchange for Democrat support involves the exercise of powers the Democratic party has never attempted to delegate to its committees and which the American citizen can't afford to surrender to the authorities of any party under any circumstances. In cases where Republicans would otherwise win, individual Democrats will understand the situation, and I have no doubt vote with the Populista to defeat them, but they could not tolerate or abide by a bargain and agreement to do so. On the other hand, being obliged to support one or the other directly or indirectly, the Populists will, I believe, not elect a silver Democrat, but a gold Republican."

IT IS UNDER SEWALL'S NAME

The American Merchant Marine Associa-The following letter is being sent to all the Republican orators who have enrolled themselves for the campaign at Gen. Powell Clayton's bureau. It is written on the letterhead of the American Merchant Marine Association, on which are printed the names of the officers of that body. First on the list of names is that of Arthur Sewall of Bath, Me., Popocratic candidate for Vice-President. Mr. Sewall is President of the American Merchant Marine Associ-

dent of the American Merchant Marine Association, and as such, it seems from the letter, is favorably inclined to a part of the Heubhican platform:

"Dear Sir: Through the courtesy of the Republican National Headquarters I have received a list of their speakers, including your name. I write for the purpose of asking your sitention to the plank in the Republican national distorm in favor of the restoration of American foreign commerce by the early American policy of discriminating duties, and which was by charging imports in foreign ships a higher duty than imports in American ships were charged, thus creating a preference for the use of American ships. This policy, as accompanying data under separate cover will show, gave American ships the carriage of 90 percent, of our foreign commerce during the thirty-nine years it was in force. Free trade in the carriage of American foreign commerce was adopted in 1808 and has been continually in force ever since, the consequence of which has been to reduce the carriage of our imports from 91 to 11 per cent, in American ships.

"If you will kindly refer to this policy in your

ships. "If you will kindly refer to this policy in your speeches, and state that several nundred milions of dollars now annually sent abroad to pay foreign ship owners for carrying our commerce would, under the adoption of the policy to which the Republican party is niedced, be paid to American workingmen, and retain in the United States and spent over and over again amone the American people, instead of enriching foreign nations and peoples for doing the business that we can better do ourselves, you would be pointing out a way to in part settle the money question, and at the same time extend the benefits of protection to a great national industry, the rehabilitation of which may be the salvation of the nation, if ever menaced by a foreign power, or obliged to enforce the Monros doctrine." which the Republican party is pledged, be paid

DRY GOODS MEN FOR SOUND MONRY. They Organize a Campaign Club and Elect

About fifty dry goods men gathered on the second floor of the building at Broadway and Leonard street, formerly occupied by Jaffray & Co., yesterday afternoon, and organized the Wholesale Dry Goods Men's Republican Club. Among those present were James D. Beach. Trenor L. Park, Arthur Sullivan, Charles E. Webb, Charles Shaw, and E. A. Treat. William E. Fuller opened the meeting with a brief ad-

N. Fuller opened the meeting with a brief aldress:

"What we need in times like these," he said,
"is the service of experienced and persistent leaders. It is my belief that everybody should organize to defeat the common foe."

Mr. Fuller then put the name of Mayor Strong in nomination for President of the cinb. The Myor was unanimously elected, and was greeted with much applause when he rose to speak. "There is no Democratic party to-day," he said. "Meandering around the country is a povulistic, anarchistic, soomlistic party, but there is no real Democracy there. This campaign is the most important one for 100 years, and we must all do what we can to beat this party of repudiation and national dishonor."

William B. Fuller was elected Vice-President, S. M. Milligan, Treasurer, and Arhun I. Jacobs, Scoretary, Beginning late in September, noon-hour meetings will be held at 350 Broadway every day.

CORRECTIONS IN ORDER.

The World-Herald Points to Inaccuracies Which It Harshly Calls Falschoods, OMAHA, Aug. 26,-The World-Herald, in an editorial this morning addressed "To the Newspapers of America," says:

"Two falsehoods concerning the World-Her ild and Mr. Bryan are being so widely circulated and innocently published that I ask as a matter of fairness this correction: "One falsehood is the pretence that Mr.

Bryan was connected with the World-Heradia 1803 at the time that this newspaper opposed free coinage at the present ratio. Mr. Bryan didnot become editor of the World-Heradian that the September, 1894, and at that time the World-Heradian tratio.

"The second falsehood is in attributing the following language to the World-Heradian whereas in point of fact it originated with 108 New York SUN and was quoted from 188 New York SUN by the World-Heradian Testing the World-Heradian tration whereas in point of fact it originated with 108 New York SUN by the World-Heradian Can protect himself against less through free silver by converting his money in the self-besides, he borrows more money and use of the purpose he will make a profit on the rate action at the expense of the man from when its borrows." G. M. Hitchtook, Publisher. Bryan was connected with the World-Herald a

Stanchfield Doesn't Know Whether He Will Be a Candidate. ALBANY, Aug. 26.-Assemblyman John

Stanchfield of Elmira was in Altiany to day. He disavowed the interview with him put it is recently, in which he was quoted as say. was in the race for the Gubernaur at tion to stay. He says he does not a support to the says he does not a week or two previous to the date of the Buffalo Convention.